A DECLARATION OF THE Lords and Commons IN PARLIAMENT:

With the Additionall Reaſons, laſt preſented to his MAIESTIE.

Sabbathi 12 *Martii.* 1641.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament aſſembled, That the Declaration with the Additionall Reaſons laſt preſented to His Majeſty, ſhall be forthwith Printed and publiſhed.

Iohn Browne, Cleric Parl.
H. Elſynge, Cler. Pal. D. Com.

Whereunto is annexed, His Majeſties Speech to the Committee, the 9. of *March*, 1641. when they preſented the Declaration of both Houſes of Parliament at *New-Market*.

London, Printed 1641.

May it please your Majesty, *The Declaration*

ALthough the Expressions in your Majesties Message of the second of this instant March, do give just cause of sorrow to us your faithfull Subjects, the Lords and Commons in Parliament, yet it is not without some mixture of confidence and hope, considering they proceeded from the mis-apprehension of our Actions and Intentions, which having no ground of Truth or Reality, may by your Majesties Iustice and Wisedome be removed, when your Maiestie shall be fully informed, that those feares and Iealousies of ours, which your Maiestie thinks to be causeless, and without any iust ground, do necessarily and clearely arise from those dangers and distempers, into which the mischievous and evill Counsels about you have brought this Kingdome; And that those other feares and Iealousies, by which your favour, your Royall Presence, and confidence have beene withdrawne from your Parliament, have no foundation or subsistance in any action, intention, or miscarriage of ours, but are meerely grounded upon the falshood and malice of those, who, for the supporting and fomenting their owne wicked designes against the Religion and Peace of the Kingdome, doe seeke to deprive your Maiestie of the Strength and Affection of your People, them of your Grace and Protection, and thereby to subiect both your Royall Person, and the whole Kingdome to ruine and destruction.

To satisfie your Maesties Iudgement and Conscience in both these points, we desire to make a cleare and free Declaration of the causes of our feares and Iealousies, which we offer to your Maiestie in these particulars:

1. That the designe of altering Religion in this, and in your other Kingdomes, hath beene potently carried on by those in greatest Authoritie about you for divers yeeres together, the Queenes Agent at *Rome*, and the Popes Agent or Nuncio here, are not onely evidences of this designe, but have beene great actors in it.

2. That the War with *Scotland* was procured to make way for this intent, and chiefly invited and fomented by the Papists, and others popishly affected, whereof we have many evidences, especially their free and generall contribution to it.

3. That the Rebellion in *Ireland* was framed and contrived here in *England*, and that the English Papists should have risen about the same time, we have severall testimonies, and advertisements from *Ireland*; and that it is a Common speech amongst the Rebels, wherewith concurre other Evidences and observations of the suspitions, meetings, and consultations, the tumultuary and seditious carriage of those of that Religion in divers parts of this Kingdome, about the time of the breaking out of the *Irish* Rebellion; The deposition of

O Con-

HARVARD COLLEGE
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JUNE 1, 1918

O Connelly, the Information of Maſter *Cole* Miniſter, the Letter of *Treſtram Whitcombe*, the depoſition of *Thomas Crant*, and many others which wee may produce, doe all agree in this. The publike Declaration of the Lords, Gentlemen, and others of the Pale, that they would joyne with the Rebels, whom they call the *Iriſh* Army, or any other, to recover unto His Majeſty His Royall Prerogative, wreſted from him by the Puritan faction in the Houſes of Parliament in *England*, and to maintaine the ſame againſt all others, as alſo to maintaine Epiſcopall Iuriſdiction, and the lawfulneſſe thereof; theſe two being the Quarrels, upon which His Maieſties late army in the *North* ſhould have beene incenſt againſt us.

The great cauſe wee have to doubt that late deſigne ſtiled, *The Queenes pious intention*, was for the alteration of Religion in this Kingdome; for ſucceſſe whereof, the Popes Nuncio, the Count *Roſetti* inioyned Faſting and Praying to bee obſerved every weeke by the *Engliſh* Papiſts; which appeared to us by one of the Originall Letters, directed by him to a Prieſt in *Lancaſhire*.

The boldneſſe of the *Iriſh* Rebels, in affirming they doe nothing, but by authority from the King; That they call themſelves the Queens Army: That the prey or booty which they take from the *Engliſh*, they marke with the Queenes Marke: That their purpoſe was to come to *England*, after they had done in *Ireland*, and ſundry other things of this kind, proved by *O Connelly*, and divers others, eſpecially in the fore mentioned Letter from *Treſtram Whitecombe*, the Maior of *Kinſale*, to his Brother *Benjamin Whitecombe*, wherein there is this paſſage, That many other ſtrange ſpeeches they utter, about Religion, and our Court of *England*, which hee dares not commit to paper.

The manifold attempts to provoke Your Maieſties late army, and the army of the *Scots*, and to raiſe a faction in the City of *London*, and other parts of the Kingdome: That thoſe who have beene actours in thoſe buſineſſe, have had their dependance, their countenance, and encouragement from the Court; Witneſſe the Treaſon whereof Maſter *Jermin* and others ſtand accuſed, who was tranſported beyond Sea by Warrant, under Your Maiſties Hand, after Your Maieſty had given aſſurance to Your Parliament, that Your Maieſty had laid a ſtrict command upon all your Servants, that none of them ſhould depart from Court: and that dangerous Petition delivered to Captaine *Legge* by Your Maieſties own Hand, accompanied with a Direction, Signed with *C. R.*

The falſe and ſcandalous accuſation againſt the Lord *Kimbolton* & the five Members of the Houſe of Commons, tendred to the Parliament by your Maieſties own Command, endeavoured to bee iuſtified in the City, by your own preſence & perſwaſion, and to be put in execution upon their perſons, by your Maieſties demand of them in the

House of Com: in so terrible & violent a maner, as far exceeded all former breaches of privileges of Parliament, acted by your Maᵗⁱᵉ, or any of your Predecessors: And whatsoever your own intentions were, divers bloody and desperate persons which attended your Maiesty, discovered their affections and resolutions to have Massacred and destroyed the Members of that house, if the absence of those persons accused had not, by Gods providence, stopt the giving of that word which they expected, for the setting them upon that barbarous and bloody act: The Listing of so many Officers, Souldiers, and others, putting them into pay, and under command of Colonels, feasting and caressing them in an unusuall manner, at *White-hall*, thereby maintaining them in the violent assaults, and other injuries which they offered to divers of your Subiects, coming that way in a lawfull and peaceable manner: the carrying of them out of Town; after which they were told by the Lord *Digby*, That the King removed on purpose, that they might not be trampled in the durt: And keeping them so long in pay, endeavouring to ingage the Gentlemen of the Innes of Court, in the same course: The plotting and designing of a perpetuall Guard about your Maiestie: The labouring to infuse into your Maiesties Subiects an evill opinion of the Parliament, thorow the whole Kingdome, and other Symptomes of a disposition of raising Armes, and dividing your people by a Civill War; in which combustion, *Ireland* must needes be lost, and this Kingdome miserably wasted and consumed if not wholly ruined and destroyed.

That after a Vote had passed in the House of Commons, declaring, That the Lord *Digby* had appeared in a warlike manner at *Kingston* upon *Thames*, to the terror & fright of your Maesties good Subiects, and disturbance of the publike peace of the Kingdom; and that therefore the Lords should be moved to require his attendance, he should, nevertheless, be of that credit with your Maiestie, as to be sent away by your owne own Warrant to Sir *John Pennington*, to Land him beyond the Sea; from whence he vented his own Traiterous conceptions, That your Maiestie should declare your self, and retire to a place of strength in this Kingdom, as if your Maiestie could not be safe among your people: And withall tooke that transcendent boldenesse to write to the Queen, offering to entertain correspondency with her Maiestie by Cyphers, intimating som service which he might do in those Parts; for which he desired your Maiesties instructions, whereby in probability, he intended the procuring of some forraign force to strengthen your Maiestie, in that condition into which hee would have brought you: Which false and malicious counsell and advice, we have great cause to doubt, made too deep an Impression in your Maiestie, considering the course you are pleased to take, of absenting your selfe from your Parliament, and carrying the Prince with you, which

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ſeemes to expreſſe a purpoſe in your Maieſty, to keepe your ſelfe in a readineſſe for the acting of it.

The manifold Advertiſements which wee have had from *Rome*, *Venice*, *Paris*, and other parts, that they ſtill expect that your Majeſty has ſome great deſigne in hand, for the altering of Religion, the breaking the necks of your Parliament: That you will yet find meanes to compaſſe that deſigne, that the Popes *Nuncio* hath ſollicited the Kings of *France* and *Spaine*, to lend your Majeſty four thouſand men apeice, to helpe to maintaine your Royaltie againſt the Parliament: And this forraign force, as it is the moſt pernicious and malignant deſigne of all the reſt, ſo we hope it is, and ſhall alwayes be fartheſt from your Majeſties thoughts, becauſe no man can beleeve you will give up your people and Kingdome to be ſpoyled by ſtrangers, if you did not likewiſe intend to change both your owne profeſſion in Religion, and the publike profeſſion of the Kingdome, that ſo you might ſtill be more aſſured of thoſe forraigne States of the Popiſh Religion, for your future ſupport and defence.

Theſe are ſome of the grounds of our feares and Iealouſies, which made us ſo earneſtly to implore your royall authority, and protection for our defence and ſecurity, in all the wayes of humility and ſubmiſſion, which being denied by your Majeſtie ſeduced by evil Counſell, we doe with ſorrow for the great and inavoydable miſery and danger, which thereby is like to fall upon your owne perſon, and your Kingdomes, apply our ſelves to the uſe of that power for the ſecurity and defence of both, which by the fundamentall Lawes and Conſtitutions of this Kingdome reſides in us, yet ſtill reſolving to keepe our ſelves within the bounds of faithfulneſſe and allegeance to your ſacred Perſon and your Crown, ſo as to the ſecond ſort of Iealouſies and fears of us, expreſt by your Majeſtie, we ſhall give a ſhorter, but as true, and as faithfull an anſwer.

Whereas your Majeſty is pleaſed to ſay that for your reſidence neer the Parliament, you wiſh it might be ſo ſafe and honourable, that you had no cauſe to abſent your ſelfe from *Whitehall*; This we take as the greateſt breach of Priviledge of Parliament that can be offered; as the heavieſt miſery to your ſelfe, and imputation upon us that can be imagined, & the moſt miſchievous effect of evil Counſels; it roots up the ſtrongeſt Foundation of the ſafety and honour, which your Crowne affords; It ſeemes as much as may be, to caſt upon the Parliament, ſuch a charge, as is inconſiſtent with the nature of that great Counſell, being the body whereof your Majeſtie is the head; it ſtrikes at the very being both of King and Parliament; depriving your Majeſtie in your owne apprehenſion of their fidelity, and them of your protection; which are the mutuall bands and ſupports of Government and ſubjection,

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We have according to your Majesties desire, laid our hands upon our hearts, we have askt our selves in the strictest examination of our Consciences; we have searcht our affections, our thoughts, considered our actions, and we find none that can give your Majestie any just occasion to absent your selfe from *Whitehall*, and the Parliament; but that you may with more honour and safety, continue there then in any other place.

Your Majestie layes a generall taxe upon us; If you will be graciously pleased to let us know the particulars, wee shall give a cleare and satisfactory answer: But what hope can wee have of ever giving your Majestie satisfaction, when those particulars which you have beene made beleeve were true, yet being produced and made knowne to us, appeared to be false; and your Majestie notwithstanding, wil neither punish, nor produce the authors, but goe on to contract new Iealousies and feares, upon generall & uncertain grounds, affording us no meanes or possibility of particular answer, to the clearing of our selves; For proofe whereof, we beseech your Majesty to consider these Instances.

The speeches alleadged to be spoken in a meeting of divers members of both Houses at *Kensington*, concerning a purpose of restraining the Queen and Prince, which after it was denied, and disavowed, yet your Majestie refused to name the authors, though humbly desired by both Houses.

The report of articles framed against the Queenes Majesty, given out by some of near relation to the Court; but when it was publikely, and constantly disclaimed, the credit seemed to bee withdrawne from it; but the authors being kept safe, wil alwayes be ready for exploits of the same kind, wherwith your Majestie, and the Queen, wil be often troubled, if this course be taken to cherish and secure them in such wicked and malicious slanders.

The heavy charge and accusation of the Lord *Kimbolton*, and the five members of the House of Commons, who refused no triall or examination, which might stand with the Priviledge of Parliament; yet no authors, no witnesses produced, against whom they may have reparation for the great injury and infamy cast upon them; notwithstanding three severall Petitions of both Houses, and the authority of two acts of Parliament, vouched in the last of those Petitions.

We beseech your Majestie to consider in what State you are, how easie, and fair a way you have to happinesse, honour greatnesse, plenty, and security; if you will joyn with the Parliament, and your faithfull Subjects in defence of the Religion, and publike good of the Kingdome: This is all we expect from you, and for this wee shall returne to you, our lives, fortunes, and uttermost endeavours to sup-

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port your Majeſty, your juſt Soveraignty and power over us, but it is not words that can ſecure us in theſe our humble deſires; we can not but too well, and ſorrowfully remember what gracious meſſages we had from you this Summer, when with your privitie, the bringing up the Army was in agitation; we cannot but with the like affections recall to our minds, how not two dayes before, you gave directions for the above mentioned accuſation, and your own owne comming to the Commons Houſe, that Houſe received from your Majeſty a gracious meſſage, that you would alwaies have care of their Priviledges, as of your own Prerogative of the ſafty of their perſons, as of own your children: That which we expect, wch wil give us aſſurāce, that you have no thought but of peace & juſtice to your people muſt be ſome reall effect of your goodneſſe to them in granting thoſe things, which the preſent neceſſity of the Kingdom, do inforce us to deſire: And in the firſt place, that Your Matie wilbe graciouſly pleaſed to put from you thoſe wicked & miſchievous Counſellors, which have cauſed all theſe dangers and diſtractions, and to continue your owne Reſidence, and the Princes neere *London*, and the Parliament, which wee hope will bee a happy beginning of contentment, and confidence betwixt Your Majeſty, and Your People, and bee followed with many ſucceeding bleſſings of Honour and Greatneſſe to Your Majeſty, and of ſecurity and proſperity to them.

The Additionall Reaſons.

THe Lords and Commons have commanded us to preſent unto your Majeſty this further Addition to their former Declaration.

That your Majeſties return and continuance neer the Parliament, is a matter in their apprehenſion of ſo great neceſſity and importance towards the preſervation of your Royal Perſon and your Kingdoms, that they cannot think they have diſcharged their duties in the ſingle expreſſion of their deſire, unleſſe they adde ſome further reaſons to backe it with.

I. *Your Majeſties abſence will cauſe men to beleeve, that it is out of deſigne to diſcourage the undertakers, and hinder the other Proviſions for raiſing money for defence of* Ireland.

II. *It will very much hearten the Rebels there, and diſaffected perſons in this Kingdom, as being an evidence, and effect of the Iealouſie and diviſion betweene your Majeſtie and your people.*

III. *That it will much weaken and withdraw the affection of the Subject from your Majeſtie, without which a Prince is deprived of his cheefeſt ſtrength and luſtre, and left naked to the greateſt dangers and miſeries, that can be imagined.*

IV. *That it will invite and encourage the Enemies of our Religion and the State, in forraign Parts, to the attempting, and acting of their evill deſignes and intentions towards us.*

V. That

V. *That it causeth great interruption in the proceedings of Parliament.*

These considerations threaten so great danger to your Majesties Person, and to all your Dominions, that as your Maiesties great Councell, they hold it necessary to represent to You, this their faithfull advise, that so whatsoever followeth, they may be excused before God and Man.

His Majesties Speech to the Committee, the 9. of March, 1641 *when they presented the Declaration of both Houses of Parliament at* New-market.

I Am confident that you expect not I should give you a speedy Answer to this strange and unexpected Declaration; And I am sorry (in the Distraction of this Kingdome) you should thinke this way of Addresse to bee more convenient, then that proposed by my Message of the 20. of *January* last to both Houses.

As concerning the grounds of your Feares and Iealousies, I will take time to answer particularly, and doubt not but I shall doe it to the satisfaction of all the World. God, in his good time, will, I hope, discover the secrets and bottoms of all Plots and Treasons; and then I shall stand right in the eyes of all my people. In the meane time, I must tell you, That I rather expected a Vindication for the Imputation laid on mee in Master *Pims* Speech, then that any more generall Rumours and Discourses should get credit with you.

For my Feares and Doubts, I did not thinke they should have beene thought so groundlesse or triviall, while so many Seditious Pamphlets and Sermons are looked upon, and so great Tumults are remembred, unpunished, uninquired into: I still confesse my Feares, and call God to witnesse, That they are greater for the true Protestant Profession, my People and Lawes, then for my owne Rights or Safety; though I must tell you, I conceive that none of these are free from danger.

What would you have? Have I violated your Lawes? Have I denied to passe any one Bill for the ease and security of my subjects? I doe not aske you what you have done for Me.

Have any of my people beene transport with Feares and Apprehensions? I have offered as free and generall a Pardon, as your selves can devise. All this considered, There is a Iudgement from Heaven upon this Nation, if these Distractions continue.

God so deale with Me and Mine, as all my Thoughts and Intentions are upright, for the maintenance of the true Protestant Profession, and for the Observation, and Preservation of the Lawes of this Land: And I hope, God will blesse and assist those Lawes for my preservation.

And for the additionall Declaration, you are to expect an answer to it, when you shall receive the answer to the Declaration it selfe.

FINIS.